

SENATE ACCEPTS A COMPROMISE

Foraker's Modified Resolution on the Brownsville Riot Is Adopted.

43 TO 22 WAS THE ADOPTION VOTE

Senator Mallory's Substitute, Declaring That President Roosevelt Has Acted Within His Authority, Was Voted Down.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 22.—The Senate to-day passed the compromise Foraker resolution, authorizing the Committee on Military Affairs to investigate the facts of the affray at Brownsville, Tex., the night of August 13th and 14th last, "without questioning the legality or justice of any act of the President in relation" or to connected with that affair.

This action came after the subject of the President's discharge of the negro troops had been under consideration all the morning, and the first day of the present session of Congress, and every phase of the question had been discussed in all sides of the chamber.

Before the adoption of the resolution, several substitute measures were voted down. One by Senator Mallory, declaring that the President had authority for his course, and acted justly, was tabled by a vote of thirty-three to twenty-two. Another by Senator McCumber, simply providing for an investigation, without reference to the President in any manner, was tabled by a viva voce vote. A third, by Senator Culbertson, simply insuring the President's discharge of the negro troops, was tabled by a roll-call vote of forty-six to nineteen. There was no recorded vote on the resolution adopted.

Session in Detail.
When the Brownsville resolution was laid before the Senate, Mr. Mallory, of Florida, discussed the legal questions involved in the President's discharge of the negro troops.

Mr. Mallory offered a substitute for the compromise Brownsville resolution presented yesterday by Mr. Foraker. The resolution of Mr. Mallory provided for an investigation after resolving as follows:

"That in the judgment of the Senate the recent action of the President in discharging without honor enlisted men of Companies B, C and D, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, was within the scope of his authority and power and the proper exercise thereof."

Mr. Mallory said he could not support the Foraker resolution, because its language as to the President's power was equivocal. Senator Teller opposed the idea advanced in a recent speech by Senator Lodge, that the President "inherited" power from the King.

This was a new doctrine and the Colorado Senator said he could see how it might become popular in some localities. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, supported the Mallory substitute. He characterized the agreement among the Republicans on the Foraker resolution as an illustration of their "extreme" dexterity in forming measures for which they can all vote, although some of them are opposed to it in sentiment, as in the matter to which that resolution relates.

Equivocal and Ambiguous.
The Foraker resolution, he declared to be equivocal and ambiguous. When Mr. Bacon remarked that if the President was content with a compromise in such language on the Senate to-day, and supported him could unite, Mr. Aldrich asked: "Did I understand the Senator to say that the question whether the President is content with the resolution is the main question?"

Mr. Mallory said that was for me, and said that what the President might think was far from the important feature, "and," he added, "I think the Senator from Rhode Island had but one purpose in his question, that was to get me to emphasize what I had said to the contrary."

Replying to Mr. Bacon's argument, Mr. Foraker reviewed the history of the Brownsville controversy, and the Senate to-day passed the resolution, which was the question of the President's power had been raised by the message the President had sent to the Senate on December 17th last. Mr. Foraker maintained that from the beginning all he had contended for was the facts.

Injustice to President.
Mr. Bacon said in reply that, while he was far from being an advocate of the President, yet he believed the language proposed in the Foraker resolution was an injustice to the President.

Mr. Bacon wanted an opportunity to vote directly on the question whether the President had the legal power to discharge the negro troops and on the question of tabling the resolution. He spoke of the affray at Brownsville as "an unspeakable outrage."

A roll-call was taken on Mr. Foraker's motion to lay the Mallory substitute on the table. This motion prevailed, 43 to 22. Messrs. McCumber, Warner and La Follette voted with the Democrats, and Messrs. Teller and Tamm with the Republicans.

Mr. Starnes took occasion to review Senator Tamm's "attempt at humor" yesterday. He said he had taken no offense at the reference to himself in Mr. Tamm's characterization of the Senate as "a minstrel troupe," and was sorry the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. Cunnuck) and the Senate had eliminated it from the record. He was opposed to having the record "a tomb for platitudes," and he hoped Senator Tamm would reconsider his resolution "not to do so again," but would "soften his tone," and make many future attempts.

Culbertson's Substitute.
Senator Culbertson proposed a substitute which provided for no investigation, but simply resolved that the President was authorized by law and justified by

COL. JNO. S. MOSBY A TERROR TO YANKS

Creates Wild Confusion in Washington Bank When Bottle of Madeira Falls—Officers Thought it Was a Deadly Bomb.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 22.—Colonel John S. Mosby, the Southern cavalry leader, had a recent reminder of the stirring days in the '60s, when, amid bursting shells, he crashed into Sheridan's train, destroying army supplies and spilling costly wines destined for the mess of the general's staff. This time, however, the colonel was the loser, but he scored them all badly in the Riggs National Bank. On his recent birthday, Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, an old rough rider of the colonel's and his intimate friend, sent him as a present some Madeira wine that for forty years had lain in the casks of London Dock, longing to touch the lips of man. Colonel Mosby felt special pride in the gift because each bottle was handsomely labeled with the legend, "Birthday Madeira," together with the date of his birth. He determined to present one to an old friend.

On his way down town he stopped in the Riggs National Bank, carrying the intended present carefully wrapped in concealing paper. Suddenly, while the colonel was heading over a glass counter inscribing his name on a check, the bottle slipped from its covering and struck the floor with an explosion like a 5-inch shell that threw customers and bankers into consternation. Vice-President Milton Allen, who was standing in the wings, wrote to the Virginia representative to ask him to aid him in securing a place at the Jamestown Exposition this year. Mr. Flood, in reply, wrote that had his correspondent asked for a bid from the Riggs National Bank, the bank would not be able to make a bid for the forbidden fruit the request could have been granted about as easily. This application for places with the exposition company, from everybody connected with the government, was so broadly, number hundreds, probably it would not be exaggeration to say that thousands of people, all told, are after members of Congress to get for them places in the exposition company. Doorkeepers, messengers, clerks to committees, even pages, are after places. Some of them will get them. But many will be disappointed. There are not enough such places to go around.

THE BILL LIMITING WORKING HOURS MAY NOT BECOME A LAW

Measure Which Has Passed Senate Strikes Snag in House and May Die There—Exposition Loan in the Balance.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 22.—The prospects for the passage of the La Follette bill, limiting the hours which a man engaged in the operation of railway trains may work to sixteen, with eight hours rest intervening before he can again assume his duties, have not improved.

The bill got through the Senate with comparatively little difficulty, but it has struck a snag in the House. A large number of railway employees have appeared in opposition to the bill, and, in addition, a number of attorneys for prominent lines have asked the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce that a time be set for hearings on the bill. The request has not been granted. If hearings are allowed, the certainty that the proposed legislation will not be accomplished this session will be made doubly certain.

The fate of the proposed loan of a million dollars to the Jamestown Exposition Company is trembling in the balance. While the chances are probably in favor of the loan, there are difficulties in the way. The advocates of the loan do not hope to secure the passage of the House bill providing for it, but they do hope to secure an amendment to the urgency deficiency bill, which will get through the Senate some time this week. The bill will be considered in the Senate Committee on Appropriations to-morrow. The advocates of the proposition are asking that they be heard on the subject, and their request will probably be granted. President Tucker, C. B. Johnston, chairman of the board of governors; T. J. Wool, chief counsel, and Alva H. Martin, a newly elected member of the board of governors, are here in the interest of the loan.

The facts in dismissing the negro troops. Explaining the need for the resolution, he said the whole question was now in the hands of the Senate. A large number of railway employees have appeared in opposition to the bill, and, in addition, a number of attorneys for prominent lines have asked the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce that a time be set for hearings on the bill. The request has not been granted. If hearings are allowed, the certainty that the proposed legislation will not be accomplished this session will be made doubly certain.

The resolution was referred to the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate, in order to secure authority for the expenditures of the inquiry, whereupon Mr. Keane, chairman of that committee, immediately announced he had been authorized by that committee to make a favorable report on the resolution, and this report was agreed to.

This action concluded the subject preliminary to the investigation authorized.

DIPLOMATIC AND ACADEMY BILLS PASS

Longworth Urged That Government Purchase Residences for Foreign Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 22.—The House to-day passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, which carries over \$3,000,000, and the Military Academy appropriation bill, carrying \$1,915,433. Both these bills were taken up and passed without material change. During the consideration of the diplomatic bill speeches were made by Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, on the "Treaty-Making Power"; Representative Slayden, of Texas, who urged a more liberal recognition of the South in the matter of diplomatic appointments, and by Representative Longworth, of Ohio, who spoke in favor of the United States owning the residences of its foreign representatives.

At 4:20 P. M. the House adjourned.

NEWSPAPER MAIL CLERKS CANNOT RIDE FREE

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The Interstate Commerce Commission, in an opinion by Commissioner Harlan, made to-day, holds that men employed by newspapers to assist newspapers on special trains may not lawfully be granted free transportation.

Governor Unable to Go.

Governor Swanson has received an invitation from Mr. W. T. Councilman, president of the Southern Society of Boston, Mass., to deliver an address at the annual dinner of the society to be given on March 15th. The Governor appreciates the invitation greatly, but finds he will be unable to attend. He has so written the president, and thanked him for his invitation.

ELOPE TO CAROLINA; TELEPHONE PARENTS

Bride Train Gives Folks at Home First Intimation of Happy Event

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., January 22.—Mr. Russell M. Thurmond and Miss Lillian Clarke Stevens, both of Lovingsburg, this State, eloped yesterday afternoon from here and were married by Rev. C. E. Hodgins in Greensboro, N. C., last night at his home. The first intimation of the marriage was a long distance conversation, in which the bride notified relatives that she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. J. Hancock, and just disappeared yesterday afternoon. Mr. Thurmond is a member of the firm of Lane, Bros. & Thurmond, well known railway contractors, who have several large contracts on the double tracking of the Southern, and both are popular here.

Point and one to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He heard from the examination to-day. The result was such that he will probably not appoint any of the competitors, the showing of the best of them being so poor. It is not known that any other representative has had such an experience.

"It is a most remarkable state of affairs," said Mr. Maynard to-day. "When I think of the number of bright boys in Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the number who would be delighted to receive an appointment either to West Point or the Naval Academy, I am amazed that the marks made at the examination were so low. I shall hardly make an appointment now, but will have another examination held."

Asks the Impossible.
Representative Flood, of the Tenth Virginia District, received a letter to-day from a man in Kansas, saying that as he was a Democrat, and his member Allen, who was standing in the wings, wrote to the Virginia representative to ask him to aid him in securing a place at the Jamestown Exposition this year. Mr. Flood, in reply, wrote that had his correspondent asked for a bid from the Riggs National Bank, the bank would not be able to make a bid for the forbidden fruit the request could have been granted about as easily. This application for places with the exposition company, from everybody connected with the government, was so broadly, number hundreds, probably it would not be exaggeration to say that thousands of people, all told, are after members of Congress to get for them places in the exposition company. Doorkeepers, messengers, clerks to committees, even pages, are after places. Some of them will get them. But many will be disappointed. There are not enough such places to go around.

Exposition Loan Bill.
At the session of the Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day Senator Daniel offered an amendment to the urgency deficiency bill, which passed the House last week, a provision to loan to the Jamestown Exposition Company a million dollars, the same to be secured by a first lien on the receipts from admissions and concessions. The bill will be considered to-morrow morning. It will probably be reported Wednesday, possibly to-morrow. It is thought well assured that the Senate will make provision for the loan and the House will follow.

Senator Daniel got through the Senate to-day a bill authorizing the Norfolk and Western Railway to construct a bridge across the Potomac at or near Shepherdstown, W. Va.

Hearst Arrives.
Representative William R. Hearst was in his seat to-day for the first time since Congress convened. It would not be the truth to say his reception was enthusiastic, but many Democratic members shook his hand, and expressed pleasure at meeting him again. It is not known whether he received any congratulations on the run he made for the governorship in New York last fall. Mr. Hearst will be the guest of honor at a big ball meeting to be held in this city on the night of the 12th of February.

LONGWORTH SAYS BUY EMBASSIES

Calls Attention to the Poor Pay of Our Diplomats, Compared With Other Countries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 22.—Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, offered an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill in the House to-day, appropriating \$500,000 for the acquisition of proper sites and buildings in foreign capitals to be used by the embassies and legations of the United States. Although the amendment was ruled out of order, it gave Mr. Longworth an opportunity to emphasize his position on the same subject, as was made known during the discussion. He said that there was not a nation on earth approaching our wealth and power that does not pay to its diplomatic envoys from five to six times what we do to ours.

"Only salary paid to any official of this government should be so large," said Mr. Longworth, "that the office should be sought for the money to be made out of it, and on the contrary, it should be so small that the merit of ability, learning and patriotism should be deterred from taking public office because they cannot live properly upon their salary. The test of fitness of any man for the position should be his intellectual parts; not his financial circumstances."

Speaking of Sir Mortimer Durand, the former British Ambassador, Mr. Longworth said:

"Only last year, the English ambassador for this country asked for and received an increase of \$5,000 a year in his salary, bringing it up, so I am informed, to \$45,000 a year. In addition to which he received his residence, rent free, and the cost of the upkeep of the embassy being paid by the British government, and in addition to all this, a substantial amount for entertaining."

"Whatever may have been said in the newspapers against the said ambassador, certainly it has not been charged that he lived with any undue display or in any other manner than as a dignified gentleman, and in a manner to properly represent a great and friendly power. The money the compensation of the British ambassador here with that of our ambassador to England, who is paid \$15,000 a year, with no other allowances whatever, the comparison becomes utterly and outrageously absurd, and simply brings us to the fact which is not borne and cannot be denied, that under our system no one but a man of great wealth can, under any conceivable circumstances, represent this government in high diplomatic office."

Mr. Mann, of Illinois, who made the point of order against the amendment, replied to Mr. Longworth, saying:

"Our ambassadors abroad probably have no more expensive duty to perform in the way of living than ambassadors from abroad here."

TILLMAN ELECTED; EVERY VOTE BUT ONE

Mr. Mann Alone in South Carolina Legislature Declined to Accept the "Pitchfork"

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 22.—Ballots were taken to-day in the Senate and House of Representatives for H. R. Tillman for United States Senator. The Tillman re-election, while in the House a member—Rev. Coke D. Mann, of Oconee county—declined to vote. Mr. Mann stated as his reasons that Tillman had never explained satisfactorily his alleged connection with the Hubert re-election, and further that he charged the Prohibitionists with allying themselves with the bar-room element against the State dispensary.

Y.M.C.A. BUILDING FUND HAS PASSED \$100,000 MARK

Workers Entering on Second Lap With More Enthusiasm Than Ever.

NOW UP TO CHAIRMAN SILLS

Minister Will Give Wedding Fee if He Is Married Before Campaign Ends.

Y. M. C. A. NEW BUILDING FUND

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Previously Reported..... | \$95,589 |
| Citizens' Committee..... | 3,015 |
| Young Business Men's Committee..... | 3,004 |
| Membership Committee..... | 1,672 |
| Grand total..... | \$103,280 |

The following amounts indicate the reports made yesterday by the chairman of the subcommittees of the Young Business Men's Committee and the standing of the teams:

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------------|
| No. 8—C. J. Billups..... | \$765 00 | \$4,774 00 |
| No. 4—S. W. Meek..... | 220 00 | 4,110 00 |
| No. 2—R. S. Tuck..... | 247 00 | 3,833 00 |
| No. 1—M. McGuire..... | 582 50 | 3,633 50 |
| No. 3—P. Wiley..... | 33 00 | 3,152 00 |
| No. 10—D. R. Midgett..... | 234 50 | 3,117 50 |
| No. 7—W. D. Duke..... | 160 00 | 2,751 00 |
| No. 9—E. W. Bahke..... | 240 00 | 2,523 00 |
| No. 5—G. N. Newman..... | 310 00 | 2,311 00 |
| No. 6—H. P. Powell..... | 165 00 | 1,830 00 |
| | | \$3,004 322.05 |

The matrimonially inclined ladies of Richmond have been afforded the privilege of assisting the Y. M. C. A. in its present campaign in a manner that will be offered to no others. They have been given the opportunity of showing their devotion to the public welfare of the city by assisting in the work of the Y. M. C. A. in a manner that only they can make.

General Secretary McKee, of the Richmond association, announced at the daily meeting at headquarters yesterday that a well known pastor of a local Methodist church had promised that, if Mr. N. D. Sills, chairman of the young business men's committee, selected his partner for life during the campaign now in progress, he would give his wedding fee as a subscription to the building fund. It is understood that if Mr. Sills sets a good example, and others follow in his footsteps, this minister will give a subscription for every association worker who decides before the end of the month which of Richmond's multitude of beautiful homes he will have for better or for worse.

It is plainly up to Mr. Sills. His position has precedents and he cannot shirk his duty. When Thomas G. Hayes, a confirmed bachelor, was running in the mayoralty contest last year, he was several years ago, he announced at a public gathering that if he was elected he would get married. The result was that he had the support of every unmarried lady in Baltimore, and was defeated only because they had not the right of suffrage. Mr. Sills has the opportunity that will make him famous. There is no loophole of escape, even if such a remote intention should enter his mind. If he has the welfare of the association at heart he has but to follow the suggestion made by the clergyman and assure success for the campaign, as well as perpetual bliss for himself.

It is reasonable to believe that the only sacrifice any lady of Richmond would make would be her liberty, but she would be fully requited for that in the possession of a man of such estimable qualities as Mr. Sills. On the other hand the lady in question would be helping the Y. M. C. A. and would be swelling the building fund by securing a goodly subscription. Further, other young men would follow his example, and there is no telling how soon the \$200,000 mark would be reached. And further still, an increase in the marriages in the city would be a general benefit. While Mr. Sills was in the office of the willingness of the minister to help conditionally he modestly said nothing, but did not deny that he was ready to proceed with his part of the bargain. He realized that he had been asked to do a good deed, and he was ready to do it. The eyes of the ladies of Richmond are now turned to Mr. Sills. They are waiting to see if he will measure up to the standard to which he has been elevated by his own record.

Young Man's Contribution.
One of the most interesting contributions yet made to the work of the Y. M. C. A. campaign is that of John H. Mackie, who has been two years in the city, suffering from tuberculosis. Mr. Mackie is about twenty-two years of age, and was at one time employed at the Association building. When he heard that there was a large amount of clerical

work on hand, he was so anxious to take part in the campaign that, although his physician only allows him to sit up three hours each day, he sent to headquarters for some envelopes to address. His sister brought in last evening over 900 envelopes, neatly addressed by Mr. Mackie during the time he was allowed to sit up yesterday.

In addition to the canvass of the three committees now at work, there is a vigorous mail canvass going on from the central office. It is estimated that during the campaign 13,000 persons will be approached by personal letter. Contributions are now coming in by every mail, and a large force of stenographers and card index experts are kept constantly busy.

A most pleasing feature of the campaign is the exceptionally low cost at which it is being conducted. The new cement furnished the shafter building, only charging for light and heat; Mr. Chas. S. Ward is assigned here by the International committee of the Y. M. C. A., and is without remuneration except for his board; most of the typewriters and nearly all the office equipment have been loaned without charge by the various office supply houses.

Past \$100,000 Mark.
The reports announced at the daily meeting yesterday enabled the executive committee to pass the \$100,000 mark. It has been felt that the completion of this part of the work would be getting the hands of the clock past the half-way point, and although the workers realize that there is an uphill struggle ahead of them, yet they have entered the second lap of the race with renewed vigor.

The members of the young business men's committee are very anxious not to fall below the \$3,000 daily average for their committee. When the last campaign had reported yesterday it was found that the total was less \$3,000 by about \$10. When Mr. Sills, chairman of the committee, deplored falling below this mark Captain Wiley gallantly arose and contributed in addition to his original subscription an amount sufficient to make the total \$3,000. This action was loudly cheered, and the members of the committee decided not to give any other member the opportunity of repeating Captain Wiley's liberality.

The total reported by the membership committee was an agreeable surprise, being over \$1,600. Of this amount Captain T. P. Bryan's team raised \$75, the largest amount reported by any team of this committee. General Secretary McKee announced that the total of the association had raised \$7 in small subscriptions. Captain E. N. Newman received a subscription from a local minister by letter, the clergyman expressing the desire to be able to double it.

While the reports were being received Mr. Sills was called to the telephone to receive a subscription from a lady.



Home Comforts

keep many a man from getting the club habit. Have his easy chair drawn up, his robe or jacket handy, his slippers toasting, and forty horses couldn't pull him away from his fireside.

Note these piping hot reductions in Smoking Jackets and the thorough dressing down we've given our Dressing Gown prices:

\$5 and \$6 Smoking Jackets, \$3.
\$8 and \$10 Smoking Jackets, \$5.

Robes (\$5.00) Cut to \$3.50
Gowns (\$6.00) \$3.50

Jacobs & Levy

FIVE KILLED IN A. C. L. WRECK

Open Switch Brings Trains Together—Engineer and Two Firemen Killed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 22.—Taking an open switch about three-quarters of a mile south of Yemassee last night at 8:30 o'clock, vestibule No. 88, of the Atlantic Coast Line, crashed into extra freight No. 32, waiting on the siding. The passenger and freight engines, three vestibule Pullmans and several freight cars were demolished. Engineer Johnson, of the passenger train, was killed outright, and the colored firemen of both engines crashed to death. A woman and two men passengers were injured. Engineer Horton, of the freight train, was badly hurt. How the switch came to be left open the Atlantic Coast Line officials do not undertake to say.

Engineer Horton had run his train onto a siding near Yemassee, to await a northbound vestibule. The passenger train came on at the usual speed, and, taking the open switch, ran straight into the waiting freight. The two engines were completely wrecked. Engineer Horton and the injured passengers were brought to Charleston. The body of Engineer Johnson will be sent to Florence, his home.

The dead:
R. D. Johnson, engineer No. 88, Florence.
Edward Dehn, Manchester, passenger, a Cuban, with ticket from Havana to New York.
Edward Barnes, fireman No. 88, Florence.
Willis Johnson, fireman freight train, Charleston.
Alex, or Ellis, Brooks, freight brakesman, Florence, S. C.

Injured:
J. J. Horton, freight engine, Charleston, seriously.
N. W. Bedall, West Pottsville, Pa.
Miss D. B. Simmons, Baltimore.
D. Whitefield, Pullman porter.
A. M. Massey, Pullman porter.
W. S. Hill, Pullman porter.

CULBERSON IS HOT AFTER COTTON GAMBLERS
WASHINGTON, January 22.—Senator Culbertson has introduced a bill prohibiting the sending of any information regarding dealings in cotton futures either over interstate telegraph lines or through the mails.

SENATOR SUTHERLAND SPEAKS FOR REED SMOOT
WASHINGTON, January 22.—Senator Sutherland occupied the first three hours of the session of the Senate to-day, giving his first speech in that body. It was in behalf of the right of Reed Smoot, of his own State, to a seat in the Senate.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

Neglect is Dangerous.

That deep-seated cough that commences originally with a slight tickling in the throat could have easily been averted had you used

REXALL'S CHERRY JUICE COUGH SYRUP

one of the simplest and yet by far the best cough syrup we have ever sold. Does not nauseate—is pleasant to take—cures the cough—delicious—when it fails to cure, YOU GET YOUR MONEY BACK. Sold every day for

25c Per Bottle.

Polk Miller Drug Co., 834 E. Main Street.
Polk Miller-Childrey Co., 101 E. Broad Street.

EXAMINERS' MEETING.

Board Looking Into Mode of Teaching in Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., January 22.—Harris Hart, of Roanoke, was this afternoon elected chairman of the State Board School Examiners, now in session here. The board will spend the week looking into the mode of teaching observed in the local schools. To-morrow night Superintendent of Public Instructions Eggleston will be here, and the visitors will be entertained by the Newport News Educational Society. All the examinees are here. They are Harris Hart, of Roanoke; F. S. Thomas, of Lynchburg; Charles G. Maphis, of Charlottesville; F. H. Russell, of Farmville, and Joseph H. Saunders, of Portsmouth.

Strong Food with longer staying power than meat

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason."